



DON'T WEAR IMPROPER GLASSES

They increase your eye defects, and often cause blindness, but the sure you wear glasses if you need them.
WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GLASSES to be accurately adjusted to suit each peculiar requirement.
Have our optician test your eyes. No charge.

Challoner & Mitchell
Jewellers and Opticians 47-49 Government Street

DEWAR'S OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY

On Draught or in Cases.

As Supplied to His Majesty the King.

Hudson's Bay Co.,
Agents for B. C.

If You Only Look



You can plainly see that people are growing more and more accustomed to coming here for values. They find the figures plain and are anxious for the values offered. If you want to be convinced it is an easy matter. We want to show you and show you we know your verdict.

BASS'S ALE, pints, 2 for 25c.
FINE ENGLISH PICKLES, bottle 25c.
SNOWFLAKES, breakfast food, pkg. 10c.
ROSS'S LAUNDRY SOAP, bar 5c.
Just try Dixie Ceylon Tea for a cup within.

See our assortment of Biscuits and Buns.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.
CASH GROCERS.

NEW WALLPAPERS

LATEST DESIGNS

Paper Hanging Done by First-Class Workmen.

J. W. MELLOR, CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

ISLAND IN FAR NORTH.

Capt. Sverdrup Has Mapped Out a Large District.

London, Sept. 22.—Dispatches from Stavanger, Norway, say that Capt. Sverdrup, who returned there last Friday from his Arctic expedition in the steamship Fram, mapped, while he was in the North, an extensive district in the vicinity of latitude 81.37, longitude 136. He considers it probable that groups of islands of the same character as those already known stretch to the westward as far as the meridian of Behring Strait.

The Times, in an editorial article on Capt. Sverdrup's personal narrative of his trip, highly compliments the explorer on the abundant and available addition he has made to Arctic knowledge, "and shows that he did wisely in abandoning the larger task."

The Times considers that, as Lieut. Perry met no land in his attempt to reach the pole, Capt. Sverdrup has probably discovered the last outlet between the American continent and the North pole.

THE BOXER RISING

Correspondent Says They Are Now Threatening Three Cities.

London, Sept. 22.—In a dispatch from Shanghai the correspondent of the Standard declares that Boxerism in the Province of Szechuen has not been subdued. The premises of the China Island mission at Melchou have been destroyed, but no lives lost. The Boxers, according to the correspondent, are threatening three cities, Taulien, Hung Yen and Kaiting Fu.

Clover Hay

New, and something good. It will double your milk supply.
SILVERSTEIN FEED CO.

ST. LOUIS SCANDAL.

Three Former Delegates Have Been Re-arrested—Body Guard for Murrell.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—Deputy sheriffs to-day rearrested former delegates Jerry J. Hannigan, T. L. Bright and Charles J. Deany on information filed by Mr. Folk to take the place of the bench warrants. The three men gave renewed bonds in the sum of \$30,000 each, two charges being included in the information. It developed to-day that a body guard has been appointed for John K. Murrell, ex-member of the House of Delegates, who returned from Mexico and turned state's evidence.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Explosion of Gas in Mine in West Virginia.

Fairmount, W. Va., Sept. 22.—By an explosion of gas in the Stafford mines of the New Central Coal Company near here to-day four men were killed, six badly wounded and several others were hurt.

The explosion is said to have been caused by the firing of a charge of dynamite.

There were only twenty-five men at work and all have been accounted for. All bodies were recovered.

MAY ORDER TROOPS TO PRESERVE ORDER

SITUATION AT LEBANON IS CRITICAL TO-DAY

Messenger Dies From Injuries He Received While on His Way Home—Mitchell Displaced.

(Associated Press.)
Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—The strike situation at the American Iron and Steel Works at Lebanon has become so critical that troops may be ordered there by Governor Stone within 24 hours. A committee of citizens of Lebanon waited upon the governor to-day earnestly requested that he furnish the city with military protection.

The governor has the matter now under advisement, and unless the situation improves troops will likely be sent there to maintain order and protect life and property.

The city was in a state of excitement. There was firing of pistols for hours near the American works, and the colored men who had just arrived at the works were terrified as were the citizens. About midnight, Wm. Hoffman, aged 17, was shot. He died in the hospital this morning. He was a messenger in the office of the company and had attended an entertainment at the opera house. On his way home he was struck by a bullet. To-day the plant is surrounded by a threatening crowd.

Two Views.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 23.—President Mitchell declined to make any comment this morning on the action of Sheriff Schuchman of Lackawanna county, in calling on Governor Stone for troops. It is known, however, that he is disposed with the strikers for pursuing a course which prompted the sheriff to appeal to the governor. Some of his advisers say the calling upon the militia to do duty in the Lackawanna region will have no effect on the strike.

On the other hand, the operators feel confident that the continued outbreaks of violence mean growing discontent among the strikers, and that under the protection of the militia the men will gradually return to work.

Miners Shot.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 23.—Nine companies of militia ordered out last night are in camp at Olyphant, near here. Lieut. Col. Stillwell, in command, sent detachments to the different colonies in the vicinity shortly after the regiments arrived this morning.

The Hungarian shot in the attack upon Deputy Sheriff McAndrew and Supt. Burkholder yesterday, died to-day.

Charles and Bert London were waylaid by a crowd near Throop, Pa., to-day and wounded. The Londons have been employed in the Lackawanna at Olyphant, which angered the strikers. Bert was shot in the thigh and Charles in the right leg. They were brought to the Lackawanna hospital here. Both will recover.

Gen. Goheen arrived here to-day and had a conference with Sheriff Schuchman.

Growing Worse.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 23.—Sheriff Jobs of Luzerne county, has not yet asked Governor Stone for troops, but conditions are growing worse. Some unknown miners were stoned at Worthington and the sheriff had to send two squads of deputies to the place. All is now quiet at the scene of the disturbances.

Going Back to Work.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 23.—Practically all the strikers in the White Oak district are reported to have gone back to work, and the mines in the New River section are said to be making daily gains. Forty-seven hundred and fifty tons of coal were loaded yesterday.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER.

A County Treasurer Arrested on Ten Special Charges.

(Associated Press.)
York, Pa., Sept. 23.—County Treasurer Wm. O. Thompson, charged with embezzling county funds to the amount of \$73,576, was arrested to-day and placed under \$50,000 bail. Thompson waived a hearing and will take his case direct to the October grand jury. He was arrested on ten special charges, a warrant having been sworn out on each offence.

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE.

Paying a Brief Visit to Vancouver, But Declines to Make Any Statement.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Sept. 23.—Sir William Van Horne, accompanied by Manager Tait and General Dodge, arrived to-day and will return East to-morrow. Sir William's visit is supposed to be in connection with the establishment on the Coast of works for the Federal Sugar Refinery Company, in which he is a large shareholder, but he declined to make any statement.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS KILLED.

(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 23.—A dispatch from Interlake says the bodies of M. Pearson, one of the French tourists, and a guide, Fris Bohren, who fell into a crevasse on Sunday while attempting to climb Mount Blanc, have been recovered by Gottfried Bohren, a brother to the guide.

FOUGHT IN POST OFFICE.

Four Men Killed and One Mortally Wounded—Remnant of An Old Feud.

(Associated Press.)
Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 23.—Describing the feud between the Brooks and Riddle factions at Spokegus, N.Y., in which Willis, John and Clifford Brooks and "old man" Riddle were killed, and John Brooks was mortally wounded, James McArt, of the Riddle party, last night said:

"Willis Brooks and his two sons, Cliff and John, came to Spokegus armed and met Riddle at the post office. John Brooks stopped the old man and threatened to kill him. I was standing on the corner when Riddle ran and Willis Brooks threw a cartridge into his gun and said he would kill Riddle for back. He fired and missed, but Cliff Brooks then shot Riddle in the back of the head, as he ran out. He fell dead. He was unarmed. John Brooks then told his father to look at me standing on the corner. Willis Brooks and his boys began firing at me and I returned the fire. Willis Brooks fell, arose and again began shooting again, but finally fell for good. The boys then went down, shooting to the last." McArt and the other Riddleites surrendered and are in jail.

MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Clarksville, W. Va., Sept. 23.—In Circuit court yesterday, former sheriff and chief, William Meyers, confessed to shooting and killing Chief of Police Childers a few weeks ago.

PROGRAMME OF RACES FOR CHILDREN'S DAY

Meeting of Sports Committee Last Night—Dr. Tolmie Back From Visit to Agricultural Districts.

The outlook for a successful exhibition grows brighter every day. Entries are being received in large numbers in all classes and Secretary Boggs is of the opinion that the Fair will outclass last year's in every respect. The staff, which, up to the present, has consisted of Beaumont Boggs and his assistant, Mr. Abbe, has been increased by another hand owing to the pressure of business.

At last night's meeting of the sports committee, Dr. Tolmie, chairman of the committee, having just returned from an extended trip through the agricultural portions of the Island, taking in all the principal districts around Cowichan, Nanaimo, etc., in the interests of the show, submitted a very satisfactory report. He took with him a large amount of advertising matter and, he says, it is doubtful if any of the residents of that section are ignorant of the date of the show in Victoria. He found great interest taken in the Fair by almost all the farmers from that district and, on the days of the programme, Boys' flat races, under eight years old, under nine, under ten, under eleven, under twelve, under thirteen, under fourteen, under fifteen and under sixteen. One mile relay races, one for each of classes specified above. The committee asked for an appropriation of \$100 for the carrying out of the programme.

A number of the members of the association are desirous of having a subscription banquet during exhibition week, and it has been decided that steps will be taken to that end.

The committee on judges has had a great deal of difficulty in finding a properly qualified judge for bread. A highly competent London baker who is residing in the city and has, however, consented to accept this responsibility.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

London Paper Says New Colonies Will Require to Contribute Towards Cost.

London, Sept. 22.—The Daily Mail this morning says the government has decided that the new South African colonies are to be required to pay \$500,000, 000 toward the cost of the South African war. The colonies are, however, to be allowed ample time in which to make the payment.

It will not be collected until the extension of trade and extension of revenue permit. Consequently the loan will be floated for two or three years. Mining profits will probably be taxed 10 per cent. more than they were before the war, and money will also be obtained by granting all kinds of concessions and mineral rights.

MILITIA TRAINING.

Lord Donaldson Favours Manoeuvres Being Carried Out on a Large Scale.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Sept. 23.—It is reported that Lord Donaldson is in favor of the government purchasing a large tract of land, the same as the British government has got at Aldershot, so that the training of the Canadian militia could be conducted on a large scale.

WERE COMMITTED ON FIRST CHARGE

ALLEGED SHOPLIFTERS BEFORE MAGISTRATE

Clerks of Westside Identify Goods Found in Their Possession—Second Case This Afternoon.

There was quite a crowd in the police court this morning. The prime attraction was the case of the quartette of alleged shoplifters, whose hearing was adjourned from yesterday until to-day. They were the cynosure of all eyes, but here the scrutiny without any visible evidences of embarrassment. They have already passed through one experience with Canadian machinery of justice, and doubtless before the authorities are finished with them their familiarity with court procedure on this side of the line will be quite extensive. The four consist of Mr. and Mrs. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis. The latter is already under sentence of one year's imprisonment, a penalty which was inflicted on her in Vancouver.

The first charge taken up this morning was that of stealing and being in possession of goods belonging to the Hutchison Company, Limited, of the Westside. A number of witnesses were examined, after which the four were committed for trial. The prosecution was in the hands of Deputy Attorney-General H. A. Macdonald, and Geo. Powell appeared for the defence. He did not cross-examine any of the witnesses, receiving his energies and defence for the higher tribunal. When the proceedings opened the prisoners were given their choice of trial, and each elected to be tried by a higher court. Their preliminary hearing was then commenced.

The first witness, one of the salesladies of the mantle department at the Westside, recognized Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Williams as the persons who were in the store on Saturday, August 30th, between the hours of 12 noon and 1 o'clock. They were together. Mrs. Lewis wanted to see some water-proofs, and the witness, who was alone, took her to the blouse department, where she fitted a number on. Mrs. Lewis was dissatisfied with them, and asked the witness to inquire if the manager would reduce the price. Witness replied that she did not make any reduction. Mrs. Lewis then replied that she would go elsewhere. About this time Mr. Lewis came over from the stairway down which Mrs. Williams had just gone, and asked his wife if she had seen anything to suit her. The latter replied negatively, and both hurried after Mrs. Williams.

While Mrs. Lewis was trying on the water-proofs Mr. Lewis and Mrs. Williams were walking around the mantle department. They were there alone for seven or eight minutes. Neither of the prisoners purchased anything up stairs. There were five departments on this floor, but she didn't know whether the prisoners went through any of the others.

The witness then identified the fancy black coat and dress skirt, produced as the property of the Westside, the values being \$30 and \$50 respectively. She said the coat was on Wednesday, August 27th, and the skirt on the morning of Saturday, the 30th. Neither of them had been sold. This could always be determined by the system of checking purchases adopted by this establishment. The skirt was hanging within easy reach. It was missed on the morning of September 2nd, but she did not miss the coat until it was reported. The witness then described the system of communication between the cashier's department and the other sections of the place in connection with purchases, which is in vogue in all the large departmental stores.

This closed Mr. Macdonald's examination of the witness, Mr. Powell, for the defence, did not desire to cross-examine. Another saleslady of the mantle department also stated she recognized both garments produced as the Westside property. She didn't remember seeing her, but she plainly recalled the skirt. She last saw it about 10 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 30th. Neither garment was sold to her knowledge.

Detective Chas. Mulhern, of Vancouver, who, with Detective Jackson, of the same city, arrested the four, deposed that the prisoners were apprehended in a rooming house on Hastings street. Williams and his wife occupied a room on the second floor, and the others on the flat above. They were arrested on the night of September 2nd, and the garments produced were found in a telephone booth in the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Williams. He did not ask them where these goods came from as they were not arrested for stealing them, but others.

Mr. Powell—"On which charge they were acquitted, you might also say." "And on which one was convicted," softly interposed the deputy attorney-general.

"Not on that charge," volunteered the witness. Continuing, the Terminal City sleuth said the value contained a miscellaneous collection of goods, some of which had not yet been identified. He found \$429 on Williams, \$117 on Lewis, \$53 on Mrs. Williams and \$49 on Mrs. Lewis, as far as he could remember.

In reply to a question by the prosecu-

ing attorney, the witness was proceeding to tell where he had seen the prisoners before they were arrested, which brought Mr. Powell to his feet with an objection. He submitted that such evidence was irrelevant—did not at all affect the present case—and was wasting the time of the court. The court, however, didn't think so, and the witness was allowed to proceed.

He said he had seen them together on August 29th and 27th. They didn't belong to the Terminal City. He saw them again on the night of September 1st, as they landed from the Joan, which had just arrived from Nanaimo.

The cashier of the Westside described the system of checking purchases in vogue at this store. Neither of the garments produced in court had been sent to her department for wrapping up, and no money had been received for them between August 29th and September 4th.

Detective Jackson, of Vancouver, also gave evidence concerning the arrest of the prisoners. He first saw them on August 29th at the C.P.R. depot, and again at the same place on the next day. Williams, however, was not with them. After describing their movements in Vancouver and their visits to a number of dry-goods stores there, the detective said they left for Victoria on the 29th. He next saw them on September 1st in Vancouver.

This closed the case for the Crown, and after the customary formalities the prisoners were committed for trial.

The case of stealing and being in possession of goods belonging to Spencer's Arcade is being proceeded with this afternoon.

WILL SURVEY ROUTE FROM COWICHAN LAKE

D. R. Harris, C. E., Appointed to Proceed Northward to Locate Line to Alberni.

The preliminary survey for the purpose of locating a feasible railway route from Cowichan to Alberni, by way of the Nitinat Valley, is to be undertaken at once. D. R. Harris, C. E., has been instructed to proceed forthwith upon this work. As the season is advanced, the work will be pushed forward with all dispatch.

In the selection of D. R. Harris, the government have put the work in the hands of one who is well acquainted with the interior of the Island. It was he who, under the board of trade of Nanaimo, undertook the task of surveying a feasible route from Nanaimo to Alberni by way of the Nanaimo lakes, about one year ago. He accomplished the work, and in doing so gained a considerable acquaintance with the character of the interior southeast of Alberni, a part through which the present route will in part be located.

This appointment of a survey party is also in the field under Frank Shepherd, also in the field under Frank Shepherd, of Nanaimo, looking into the feasibility of a railway route from Wellington, the present terminus of the E. & N. railway, to Alberni by way of Cameron lake. That party expect to complete their duty about the end of the month.

The proposed railway routes were the subject, during the last sitting of the legislature, of many conferences between the government and the boards of trade of Victoria and Nanaimo. The projecting of a railway along the route which D. R. Harris will survey is deemed perfectly feasible, and would open up a rich agricultural and mining country.

REFUGEES FROM ISTHMI.

Many People Are Leaving Colon and Panama as They Fear an Attack.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 21.—The British steamer La Plata arrived here today from Colon, bringing a large number of refugees from the Isthmus. It is reported that owing to the fear of rebel attacks a great many people are leaving Colon and Panama. The Colombian government is still sending reinforcements to the Isthmus, and the La Plata, a 1,000 government troops from Savannah to Colon. The Colombian revolutionists are said to be massing in the neighborhood of the railroad on the Isthmus. The refugees declare the situation at Panama and Colon to be extremely critical.

The officers of the La Plata say they were informed while at Colon that several Liberal sympathizers had been imprisoned at Panama because they violated the order recently issued by the government and appeared on the streets of that city. Business at Colon is entirely suspended.

The plan of the revolutionists would seem to be to attack the government forces without interfering with railroad traffic over the Isthmus.

KILLED BY POSSE.

Peter Olsen, Who Murdered His Sweetheart, Has Been Shot.

Bancroft, Neb., Sept. 21.—Peter Olsen, who shot and killed his sweetheart, Mary Peterson, in Omaha on September 8th, was to-day killed in a fight with a posse three miles north of this place at noon to-day.

The members of the posse were on horseback and overtook Olsen three miles north of the town. A constable ordered him to surrender. He said no attention, and on a second demand from the officer drew a revolver and fired at him. A general fusillade followed and Olsen fell at the first volley.

NEW LEGISLATION FOR METHODISTS

REV. ELLIOTT S. ROWE BACK FROM WINNIPEG

He Gives His Impressions of the Work Accomplished by the General Conference at Its Meeting.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe returned last evening from Winnipeg, where he has been attending the meeting of the General Conference of the Methodist church. This conference, which meets every four years, is representative of the church in Canada and Newfoundland, and is the legislative body of that church.

Its meeting in Winnipeg, such a considerable distance west of the main centres of population and of Methodism in the Eastern provinces, created an idea that the attendance would be less than usual. This was not realized, however, as the delegates attended in about as good proportion as they usually do, when the meeting takes place in Eastern Canada. There were about two hundred and fifty delegates present, including a very fair representation of laymen.

Winnipeg extended to the conference a most hearty welcome. This was not confined to the Methodist church of the city, but the city itself and its public men realizing the importance of the visitors and the inestimable good which might be derived from their visit, showed a great deal of attention to the members of the conference. The delegates were practically given the freedom of the city. J. T. Gordon placed a Canada Northern special train at the disposal of the conference, and took the whole delegation to Brandon. At that city the party, which numbered about four hundred in all, were entertained by a banquet. Hon. Lieut. Governor McMillan also entertained the conference at Government House, while J. A. M. Aitken, K.C., himself a member of the conference, also entertained the whole party. The Masonic lodges of Winnipeg took occasion also to provide for their visiting brethren, and the members of that order who were members of the conference were tendered a reception, and in many ways made to feel at home.

The most important legislation, in the opinion of Mr. Rowe, was that relating to the pastoral term. Hitherto the normal length of the pastoral term has been three years. This could be extended to four or five years under exceptional circumstances, but by new regulations in connection with this subject the normal length of term is made four years.

The spirit of the conference was influenced by the development of Western Canada. This was manifested in the appointment of a board of three men who will have special supervisory charge of missionary work in Manitoba and British Columbia conferences. Dr. Woodsword has been appointed corresponding secretary of missions in connection with this work. He will probably have his headquarters in Winnipeg, and will look after the interests of the work. To provide for this a special fund of \$50,000 has been created. Upon the conference reaching the decision they did in this matter, Chester A. Massey, of Toronto, showed his appreciation of the scheme by subscribing \$3,000 to the fund.

It was decided also to mark the two hundredth anniversary of John Wesley's birth next year in a fitting manner. The church will endeavor to raise a fund of \$250,000, which shall be devoted to missionary work, being applied to both home and foreign missions.

A new department was created, that of temperance and moral reform. This department of general conference work was placed under the charge of a general secretary. The selection of this latter officer resulted in the choice of Rev. S. D. Chorn, D.D. He will devote his whole time to this department of work, and will be assisted in the work by a board of the general conference.

The footnote to the general rules of the church, which specifies certain amusements which are to be regarded as prohibited, was retained. This question caused such a heated debate at the last meeting of the conference, it was decided by the vote being taken without debate.

One of the decisions arrived at which will affect the British Columbia conference to a very considerable extent, was that the Chinese and Japanese work in British Columbia should be placed under the direct management of the general board of missions. This places the work in the same position as the Indian missions have occupied, and takes the management of the Chinese and Japanese missions in this province out of the hands of the local conference.

The other denominations during the sitting of the conference showed their fraternal feeling in various ways. One of the marked evidences of this was that of putting the different city pulpits at the disposal of visiting clergymen of the Methodist church during the visit of the latter in the city.

A determined effort was made to induce the conference to select Victoria as its meeting place for the next session. The question of transportation, however, was a heavy one to overcome. With most of the delegates living in the West it was a different matter to satisfactorily solve the question. The difficulties, however, may be overcome and the conference select British Columbia for its meeting place.

Before leaving a cannot rub the hands over with turpentine to safeguard it against moths.

THE NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY (at which Directors will be elected) will be held at the Company's Office, Store street, Victoria, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the first day of October next.

OHAS E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the annual general meeting of the Stockholders of the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited Liability, will be held at the Company's Office, Store street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the first day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

OHAS E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore of Ortial River, commencing at a post marked "Herman's S. W. Corner," placed at high water mark on said river at the corner of Lot 83, Range C, Coal District, and extending from thence along the river frontage of said lot.

PETER HERMAN,
Owner.

Dated 26th August, 1902.

Notice to Sportsmen

Having leased the shooting rights on my property at Sanichthon, B. C., all persons found trespassing on the above property will be prosecuted under the new Game Act.

FRED. TURGDORF,
Sanichthon, B. C.

SCAVENGRERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, sues for John Dougherty. Yards and pools cleaned; contracts made for cleaning earth, etc. All orders left to James Bell & Co., Port street, and John Cochrane, Corner Yates and Hastings streets, will be promptly attended to.

Residence, 60 Vancouver street. Telephone 180.

UPHOLSTERING AND AWNING.

SMITH & ORAMPTION, 100 Douglas street. Upholstering and repairing a speciality. Carpets cleaned and laid. Phone 714.

FLOWER POTS, ETC.

BREWSTER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.

R. B. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cox Road, Pandora, Victoria.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Teachers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooling Plants, etc., etc., piping supplied at lowest rates. B. street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 111.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that 14 days after date I intend to apply to Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore rights for the purposes of Halibut Bay, Orca-inlet, commencing at a post marked "B. V. Post," placed near the mouth point of the Bay, and running thence half mile south along the shore.

24th Aug. 1902. J. H. GRANT.

R. P. Rithet & Co. Agents

Distillers Co. Ltd. Edinburgh
Jos. E. Seagram, Waterloo
Melcher's Canadian Gins
(Red Cross)
Veuve Cliequot Champagne
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole
Champagne,
Knox Gelatine
Gillard's Pickle and Sauce
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Cement, Zynkara, Fire
Bricks, Fire Clay, Etc.

WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA.

**SITE HAS NOT YET
BEEN DECIDED ON**

**CARNEGIE LIBRARY
STILL BEFORE COUNCIL**

**Debate on Ald. Vincent's Motion Defer-
red for a Week—Proposal for
Re-Division of Wards.**

A variety of subjects arose at last night's regular meeting of the city council, on several of which the Mayor and aldermen found themselves divided. A protracted meeting naturally resulted. A difference of opinion arose over the first communication read. This was from the R. C. Electric Railway Company, which have been extending its track along Ontario street, but had not given notice of its intention to do so.

Ald. Vincent moved to have the request granted, but Ald. Yates moved an amendment that the company be held to comply with the statute requiring thirty days' notice before the work was proceeded with. It was what might be expected of any citizen and the council would be doing only what was proper in insisting on its right.

The Mayor pointed out that the company was carrying out a needed improvement, which was very desirable to have done before the wet season set in. Furthermore, the company had the right to lay its track along the street mentioned after giving formal notice.

Ald. McCandless was in favor of seeing the request granted, and was glad to see the work commenced, but the company had not complied with the law. He therefore moved an amendment to the amendment, providing that the company be notified accordingly and that it be warned in future to comply with the city's statutes in the proper legal manner.

Ald. Cameron said that the aldermen knew nothing of the construction of the track along Ontario street until they had read about it in the paper. The company, he contended, had been very liberally treated by the city, but it had always shown a disposition to get the best of any bargain. It had not been complying with the statute in this instance. They had been posting notices up on the city's posts and their own posts, which was contrary to statute. They had not gone about business in a business way.

The Mayor said he supposed he was to blame, not the company, in connection with the laying of the track on Ontario street, but he did not think that the issue would have been raised. Representatives of the company had come to him before the work was commenced and asked if the city would have any objection to the company proceeding at once with the undertaking. He consulted the city engineer and that official desired the work commenced simultaneously with some being done by the city. He therefore gave his consent. It was an improvement that has long been sought and would be the means of bringing many people into the city from the outer wharf, who would otherwise not come, seeing the car ready for their convenience at the dock. After some further discussion the motion and amendments were put, resulting in the one granting the request and calling the attention of the company to the statutes carrying.

T. Bradshaw, secretary of the Imperial Life Insurance Company, protested against the imposition of the \$100 tax on insurance companies. He thought that such a license would have a tendency to drive business away from the city. As a result of the council's action the municipality of Nanaimo had followed in line, and the company immediately withdrew its agent from that place. The communication was laid on the table for one week.

Lawrence Goodacre wrote in answer to a petition sent to the council complaining of a nuisance alleged to be caused

Protect Yourself From the changeable weather by wearing one of our Chester Protectors

Call and examine our line before buying elsewhere.

Dean & Hiscocks,

Chemists and Druggists, Cor. Yates and Broad Streets.

by his slaughter house on Edmonton road, and stating that he thought that the petitioners were under a misapprehension. He asked that the cause of trouble be investigated, as it was due to bad drainage, coming in part from Chinese gardens.

The letter was laid on the table, to be taken up in connection with the petition. A. J. Morley, honorary secretary of the Voters' League, wrote enclosing the resolution passed by that organization in respect to having the waterworks examined by an expert before any improvement is effected, and the report of the committee of that association in regard to the improvements needed, etc. Received and laid on the table for further consideration.

Ald. McCandless, however, thought the present council might be able to do something along the line of improvement, at least they could endeavor.

Ald. Yates rejoined that he was perfectly willing, but that there was no money for the work.

Mr. Morley had still another recommendation coming from the Voters' League. It was in regard to obviating the trouble usually experienced with fire in the park every year. It was that the grass and undergrowth be kept short and that a flock of sheep be secured for pasturing the grass. This communication was referred to the park committee for report.

John Haggerty wrote expressing the opinion that if the city did not require all the sand and it had contemplated using for the Point Ellice bridge, he should be entitled to compensation, as he had gone to considerable expense in obtaining it for the purpose and only 1,600 yards had been used out of 5,000 he had on hand.

Referred to the city solicitor for report.

W. Jackson drew attention to the unsightly wires along his place on Douglas street, and asked that they be removed. Referred to the city engineer and city electrician.

W. G. F. Perley complained of a large cordwood pile in the middle of the street.

On motion of Ald. Grahame the complaint was referred to the police commissioners with the request that action be taken against this and similar encroachments on the public street.

John Thompson requested that two loads of rock be removed from in front of his residence on Montreal street. Referred to the city engineer for report.

J. W. McCullough wrote stating that he had already connected with the sewer on Yates street. The letter was one of many that has already been before the council on the same subject.

Ald. Yates explained that the connection was with an old box drain. It had been made seventeen years ago. He didn't know what hardship would be worked on Mr. McCullough if the city insisted on proper connection. He was desirous of having a full report from the city engineer on the matter.

Ald. Barnard was opposed to this course. He did not believe the council stultifying its former action and he moved that Mr. McCullough would have to connect, otherwise the law would have to be taken into consideration.

Ald. Vincent seconded the motion, but Ald. Yates, seconded by Ald. Worthington, moved an amendment that the letter be laid on the table. Ald. McCandless said he would uphold the officials, but the amendment was carried.

The city engineer and sanitary officer reported on the drain on Catherine street, Victoria West, complained of in a former communication, and pointed out that while the evil existed, they saw no way of remedying it, as the drain had been constructed by private parties and had its outlet on private property. The report was referred back to the sanitary officer.

In regard to the Sunday closing law applying to tobacconist business, the city solicitor reported as follows:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to report upon the comment of Senator Macdonald contained in his letter of the 13th September, 1902, in relation to the proposed closing of tobacconists' shops on Sundays, and reference was then made to the shops' Regulation Act, I fully considered the bearing of these acts upon the question, and as I found that there was an express exemption of the statute, I advised that there was no power under that act to pass a by-law closing such shops.

Senator Macdonald refers to the 1890 amendment of the Municipal Clauses Act, and to the provision purporting to give to the municipalities power to pass by-laws to prevent the sale or purchase on Sundays of any kind of goods, etc., except milk.

I have on previous occasions verbally advised upon this subject, and I can only repeat the advice given: I do not think the council should pass a by-law which, if attacked by anyone, the courts would, in my judgment, undoubtedly quash, and particularly as I have always understood there are many opponents to a measure of this kind.

I am asked to give the reasons for my opinion, and having again considered the cases, I must repeat that it is unsafe for the council to attempt to pass a by-law to be given by the statute. There are two decisions bearing upon the question, to which attention may be directed. The first is Regina vs. Roddy, in 41 Upper Canada Reports, Q. B., page 291, from which it will be seen that Sunday legislation of the character sought is in the nature of a creation of a new criminal offence, and in this case the judge expressed the opinion that a provincial law creating an offence for selling liquor on a Sunday should be given to the provincial statute book. The other case is the Queen against the Halifax Tramway Company, reported in 1 Canada Criminal Cases, page 424, where it was in effect decided by several judges that new legislation of this character is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dominion.

Referring to the law of this province, Ch. 171 of the Revised Statutes, the Sunday observance Act applies only to the portion of the province comprised in the former Colony of British Columbia, and makes applicable (on the Mainland only) the old

English statutes dealing with the subject. The attempt to deal with the question made in the amendment to the Municipal Clauses Act in 1890 has not, in my opinion, succeeded in attaining the object of the promoters of the amendment. To give effect to this amendment it would be necessary for the council to pass a by-law declaring it penal both to sell and to purchase cigars, cigarettes and tobacco on Sunday. This regulation would not have the effect of closing tobacconists' shops as desired by the promoters of the measure, and would further cause inconvenience to hotel and restaurant keepers, and to the travelling public. As before stated, I am clearly of opinion that the provincial parliament had not the power to deal with the subject in this way, and could not therefore declare the authority of the municipal council. I am aware of the attempted enforcement in Vancouver of an amendment in 1898, dealing with better shops, but the section relating to this trade is entirely distinct in form, and possibly is not open to the objection I have heretofore stated as existing in the case of the section referred to by Senator Macdonald.

On motion a copy will be addressed to Senator Macdonald, who had been writing to the council on the subject, and another to the Lord's Day Alliance.

The city solicitor also reported that he had communicated with the party who had complained of cars being overloaded crossing Point Ellice bridge, but had obtained no reply. He suggested that an officer be appointed whose duty it would be to look after such complaints.

A letter bearing on the same matter came from A. T. Goward, local manager of the tramway company, in which he stated that owing to no specific information being given in the letter complaining of the overloaded cars he found it impossible to locate the blame. The company were as willing as any one to see that the rules applying in such cases were not broken. The matter, on suggestion of the city solicitor, was referred to the police commissioners.

W. W. Northcott, city assessor, submitted a lengthy statement showing the assessed value of property in the different wards.

The report was as follows:

Gentlemen:—In response to your communication of April 26th, I have the honor to submit to you the accompanying maps, colored to show a proposed redivision into three and four wards respectively, together with statement as to assessment, number of voters, and acreage of each, and the same with respect to the waterworks, for comparison. I also submit map showing a proposed redivision into four wards returning to the original division, and a statement of the same. The four wards being lettered A, B, C and D, respectively, and the same with respect to the waterworks.

I would respectfully ask for further time to prepare report on the matter, if it is deemed desirable to proceed with it. A list of statistics showing assessment, etc., of Victoria West, including the Indian reserve.

Ward.	Land.	Improvements.	Total.	Voters.	Acreage.
North Ward	\$2,874,000	\$2,268,985	\$5,142,985	2,244	2,492
Central Ward	\$3,880,000	\$2,442,500	\$6,322,500	1,074	874
South Ward	\$3,272,000	\$2,025,450	\$5,297,450	1,343	1,781
	\$10,735,000	\$6,736,935	\$17,471,935	4,661	4,637
North Ward	\$3,553,000	\$2,321,855	\$5,874,855	1,500	1,490
Central Ward	\$3,697,900	\$2,254,150	\$5,952,050	1,500	1,498
South Ward	\$3,524,700	\$2,170,400	\$5,695,100	1,506	1,700
	\$10,735,000	\$6,736,935	\$17,471,935	4,661	4,637
No. 1	\$2,718,000	\$1,688,720	\$4,406,720	1,190	1,170
No. 2	\$2,700,210	\$1,697,500	\$4,397,710	1,170	1,110
No. 3	\$2,634,135	\$1,685,150	\$4,319,285	1,130	1,112
No. 4	\$2,662,655	\$1,675,620	\$4,338,275	1,190	1,112
	\$10,735,000	\$6,736,935	\$17,471,935	4,661	4,637
Area and valuation, etc., of Victoria West and Indian Reserve.	\$280,000	\$205,280	\$485,280	390	342

The report was received and laid on the table. The request therein was granted and a special committee composed of Alds. Barnard, Yates and Grahame was appointed by the Mayor to assist the city assessor in his work.

The city water commissioners wrote reporting the following incident:

When the filter beds at Beaver lake were being constructed, the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company laid a siding into the works for the purpose of delivering material, etc. This siding, which was laid on the city's land, is still there, and has been used, and may be used again, by the waterworks. On a Sunday morning about two months ago an employee of the railway company informed the caretaker at Beaver lake that he had to remove the siding, as the company required the rails, and brought with him an engine to drag the car. The caretaker telephoned to me, and I told him on no account to allow them to be removed, and as he, in common with all employees of the waterworks, under the act have all the powers and authority of officers of the peace, to arrest the trespassers, if necessary, and also to inform them that their proper course was to apply to the council for permission to remove the siding. They went away and I heard nothing further about it until yesterday morning the caretaker telephoned that some of the railway men, with an engine, had come again to remove the siding. I gave him the same instructions as on the former occasion, but they attacked a cable to the track and started to haul it away with the engine, and were only prevented from doing so by the caretaker standing on the rails, and being afraid of injuring him, the engine would not start when ordered to. The attempt was then abandoned. Under authority of His Worship the Mayor, the city solicitor has written the railway company asking them to give an undertaking before 12 o'clock to remove the siding, and to remove the cable, and to remove the rails, otherwise an injunction of the Supreme court would be applied for.

Received and filed.

The city water commissioner also reported recommending that the residents of Boleskin road be furnished with a water supply, on per request, on the usual conditions obtaining in such cases.

Ald. Barnard moved to have the report received and filed, and Ald. Vincent seconded the motion.

A lengthy debate followed. Ald. Yates would like to have the water commissioner report back to the council giving his opinion as to the possible effect on the city water supply of a two-inch pipe being provided as requested. If the wa-

ter commissioner thought that the supply would not be depreciated he saw no reason why the request should not be granted.

Ald. McCandless thought that the installation of a two-inch pipe would make no perceptible difference on the supply to the city. The water was wanted for the school on the Boleskin road, and he was in favor of acceding to the requests. Something would have to be done soon to remedy the waterworks, and for the next six months there would be plenty of water for all.

Ald. Grahame reasoned that much property inside the city limits was not occupied because people outside enjoyed the same privileges as those who had to pay the extra taxation within the municipality.

Ald. Kinman thought that it would be better to cut off all outsiders from using the water than refuse in the present cases.

Ald. Williams said that he ascertained while one of the British journalists was in the city that in England there was a general law compelling municipalities to supply water outside the city limits, but the rate charged in such cases was double that within the limits.

Ald. Barnard remarked that there were now 192 services provided to outsiders who might otherwise be living within the limits. His position on the question was already pretty well known, and he did not see how he could make himself any more emphatic. It was not logical, he contended, to supply water to those outside the limits when those within were in need of it.

The motion to receive and adopt the report was lost on a tie vote, and Ald. Yates then moved that the report be laid on the table until the water commissioner could report. This was carried, Alds. Kinman, Williams, Cameron, Yates, McCandless and the Mayor voting in favor of it.

The city pound keeper, in reply to the complaint lodged by Mr. Cardew against cows roaming at large about the hospital, stated that he thought that the cattle belonged to herds which were not kept in charge when he was absent. Received and filed.

A letter regarding the slaughter house, referred to above, was next read. After considerable discussion a motion was passed giving the owner three months in which to abate the nuisance.

The finance committee reported recommending the payment of accounts amounting to \$4,696.65, and an appropriation be paid out of the Point Ellice bridge loan. Adopted.

The report of the streets committee on the Point Ellice bridge work and some street improvements was then read, and excepting a clause relating to sand stns being placed in the Point Ellice bridge, which Ald. Yates objected to, was carried.

His Worship reported that the contractor for the granite to be used in the Point Ellice bridge, had agreed to cut it in Victoria on terms which he thought would be satisfactory to all.

Ald. Vincent's motion regarding the Carnegie library site was next read, but at 11 o'clock it was decided to postpone discussion on it for one week, and the meeting adjourned.

Two sons of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, have been invited to attend the unveiling of a statue of their great father at Cleveland, O., on September 28th. The pedestal of the statue will be laid on a bed of soil sent especially from Hungary for the purpose.

Ward.	Land.	Improvements.	Total.	Voters.	Acreage.
North Ward	\$2,874,000	\$2,268,985	\$5,142,985	2,244	2,492
Central Ward	\$3,880,000	\$2,442,500	\$6,322,500	1,074	874
South Ward	\$3,272,000	\$2,025,450	\$5,297,450	1,343	1,781
	\$10,735,000	\$6,736,935	\$17,471,935	4,661	4,637
North Ward	\$3,553,000	\$2,321,855	\$5,874,855	1,500	1,490
Central Ward	\$3,697,900	\$2,254,150	\$5,952,050	1,500	1,498
South Ward	\$3,524,700	\$2,170,400	\$5,695,100	1,506	1,700
	\$10,735,000	\$6,736,935	\$17,471,935	4,661	4,637
No. 1	\$2,718,000	\$1,688,720	\$4,406,720	1,190	1,170
No. 2	\$2,700,210	\$1,697,500	\$4,397,710	1,170	1,110
No. 3	\$2,634,135	\$1,685,150	\$4,319,285	1,130	1,112
No. 4	\$2,662,655	\$1,675,620	\$4,338,275	1,190	1,112
	\$10,735,000	\$6,736,935	\$17,471,935	4,661	4,637
Area and valuation, etc., of Victoria West and Indian Reserve.	\$280,000	\$205,280	\$485,280	390	342

WAR ENDED AT PAARDEBERG.

Lord Kitchener's gifts as soldier and diplomatist are the subject of an article by "Staff Officer" in the Empire Review. The writer, who knew Lord Kitchener both in the Sudan and in South Africa, deals with the Continental criticism that the battles of Omdurman and Paardeberg, which have been pointed to as battles in which disaster was only averted by a "fluke" and success achieved by an unduly large expenditure of life, the writer adds:

"I have heard Lord Kitchener himself make the remark, 'The war, in a sense, ended with Paardeberg.' As to the sacrifice of life which he deemed necessary to secure this desired result, Lord Kitchener has been credited with the observation, 'I don't pretend to be able to win battles without losing men.'"

His striking influence with the Boers and the extent to which he gained their confidence was shown by the hundreds of burghers who joined the National Scouts from such rampantly anti-British places as Middelburg and Potchefstroom after hearing addresses from him.

He is the first man since Sir Bartle Frere to fully understand the complex Boer character.

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE.

We conduct our business on honest commercial principles. We are not substitutes. We make it a point to supply just what is asked for; we never suggest the something just as good. Strict attention to details, politeness and close prices have made our store popular.

A WONDERFUL DEMAND.

The demand for Paine's Celery Compound is wonderful. Its marvellous cures have made it the chosen and esteemed family medicine. No other remedy has worked such happy cures in Bright's disease, liver complaint, rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous diseases. We sell the genuine Paine's Celery Compound.

T. G. Hitt, Victoria West Drug Store, Victoria, B. C.

ADDRESS TO THE YUKON ELECTORS

GOV. ROSS'S INAUGURAL
IS SENT TO DAWSON

Assures Them of His Earnest Desire to
Promote the Best Interests of
the Country.

Governor Ross, having accepted the nomination as government candidate in the Yukon election for the Dominion House, which was unanimously tendered him a few days ago, has forwarded to Dawson his address as follows:

To the Electors of the Yukon Territory:
Gentlemen:—I have learned by telegram that numerous regulations have been signed and forwarded to me desiring me to become a candidate for the seat in the House of Commons, recently assigned to the Yukon, and that a convention of thoroughly representative people has unanimously nominated me as such candidate. I have, in consequence, resolved to tender my resignation of the office of commissioner of the Yukon territory and to ask you for your support in the coming election.

I have lived in your midst for over a year, and have become personally acquainted with many of you. My administration of office is before you. That it has not been wholly free from error I frankly admit. It has certainly been to the best of my ability and with the sincere desire of advancing your interests. I have, by reason of my relation with the territory, become acquainted with its affairs and requirements and believe that this fact, as well as my many years' experience in public affairs in the West, may enable me to be of greater service to you as your representative than one could possibly be who is without such experience. I am deeply interested in Yukon affairs and shall, if elected, devote myself most earnestly to your service. I commit my candidature to your hands and, if honored with your support, shall faithfully endeavor to deserve your confidence.

Your obedient servant,
J. H. ROSS.

SALT RHEUM, TETTER, ECZEMA.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. G. Foster, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was afflicted with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it. 25 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—St."

Cameron's All the Week Bargains Men's Fancy Vests

Silk spots and figures, on dark grounds, single and double breasted, sizes 34 to 40, about 20 vests to pick from; regular prices \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each. Choice this week

\$1.50

Men's Odd Underwear

All our odd garments in full and winter underwear, shirts and drawers, in all kinds, stripes and plain, and fleece goods; regular prices 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Choice this week for

50 CTS.

Silk Bow Ties, 10c

We're closing out a lot of silk bow ties, most any desirable pattern, all pure silk and nicely made, silk lined, at regular 50c. ties. Choice this week

100 EACH
SEE WINDOW FOR SAMPLES.

W.G. Cameron

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, etc. Pains, Swellings, Discharges, or any inflammation of the urinary tract, or irritation or soreness of the mucous membrane. Sold by Druggists, Grocers and all.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.
—OPEN FROM 8 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipping generally. It is well supplied with papers and a comfortable bath. Letters may be sent here to great ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to managers. All are heartily welcome.

COFFEE is king of the Breakfast Table.

It can spoil a good breakfast; it redeems a bad breakfast. Food feeds the body; coffee feeds both body and wits. It stimulates and arouses! Six hundred years has found no substitute for it. But unless you drink extra pure coffee you lose the subtle invigoration and might as well drink water. There are many ways of missing pure coffee; there is one sure way of getting it. Ask your grocer for Chase & Sanborn's Coffee and refuse substitutes.

"SEAL BRAND" In 4-lb. and 2-lb. Tins. Case air tight. Other high grades in richly-colored parchment bags (moisture proof).

MONSIEUR TEA

Direct from Grower to Consumer.
C. R. King & Son, VICTORIA WHOLESALE AGENTS.

A FULL LINE OF CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE, PIPE, IRON AND STEEL, PAINTS AND OIL. SOMETHING GOOD: IRONITE VARNISH. NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD., Corner Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

1862 PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION 1902

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C. WILL BE HELD AT NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C. —ON— September 30th, October 1st, 2nd and 3rd Inclusive OPEN TO THE WORLD. \$20,000 in Prizes and Attractions. \$20,000. ATTRACTIONS.

Corner stone Carnegie library will be laid with appropriate ceremonies by the M. W. Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of British Columbia. Band Tournament, Magnificent Electrical Illuminations, Grand Concerts, Scottish Sports, Monster Exhibitions from All Parts of Greatly Reduced Rates. Executive: T. J. Trapp (President), Ald. Sinclair, Ald. Ryall, Ald. Hart, G. D. Brymer, W. J. Mathers, R. F. Anderson, W. R. Giller, L. A. Lewis, R. Jardine, Geo. Adams. GOD SAVE THE KING. For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and full particulars write to T. J. TRAPP, President. W. E. KEART, Manager and Secretary.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S COSTUMES AND DRESS SKIRTS

Made to order by the best skilled whips labor. Cheaper, better and more stylish than ready-made goods. **RUSSELL'S WHOLESALE SUPPLY STORES.** 134 DOUGLAS STREET. The Celebrated Briggs, Priestley, Serges, Crepons, Cravattes, Cover Cloth, Cashmires, etc. always in stock.

To Be Let, Leased, or Sold

JOHN MESTON
Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.
BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Large, Superior Family Residence
No. 20 Russell street, Victoria West, close to railway station and tramcar line, now being renovated and improved, with modern conveniences. Apply to
Geo. C. Mesher & Co.
BUILDERS, OR TO
E. Johnson, Corfield.</

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, South Island and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Coal

of the following grades:

Double Screened Lump,
Best of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

CARROLL H. DODD - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

Times Printing & Publishing Co.
JOHN NELSON, Manager.
Office: 26 Broad Street
Telephone: No. 45

Subscription prices:
Daily, one month, by carrier \$1.50
Daily, one week, by carrier \$1.50
Daily, one week, per annum \$1.50

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 10 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

THE DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Chalmers' Book Exchange, 106 Douglas St.
Barnes & Co., 22 Government St.
Kilgus' Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 88 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't St.
E. S. Hibben & Co., 60 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Co., 60 Government St.
Messrs. Macdonald, 119 Government St.
J. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.
W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
J. J. Ford, Dawson hotel entrance.
J. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Vancouver—Galloway & Co.
New Westminster—H. Borey & Co.
Kamloops—Smith Bros.
Dawson & White Horse—Bennett News Co.
Rosland—M. W. Simpson.
Nanaimo—E. Finbury & Co.
Greenwood—Smith & McLean.
Chemist—R. C. Redding.
Crofton—J. H. Broadwell.
Blaney—L. Dickenson.

TAXATION AND MINING.

The Colonist saw something in the Kootenay Mail which set its imagination working, and the consequence being an article a trifle more absurd than the public is in the habit of reading in the columns of that erratic organ of conservatism and advocate of "adequate protection to Canadian industries."

We suppose our contemporary will not deny that the mining industry of British Columbia is at the present time in a very depressed and unsatisfactory condition, and that it is the duty of our public men, if possible, to find out the cause of this depression, remove it and substitute therefor a period of expansion and activity. The opinion of the practical mining men of the interior is that this stagnation is, to a certain extent, caused by hampering legislation. The views of these men are surely as fully worthy of consideration as the opinions of political doctrinaires who believe it is possible to tax particular sections of the Dominion and the country as a whole into a condition of prosperity. One would think the experience of eighteen years, during which Canada stood still waiting for "something to turn up," would have made the quacks dubious as to the efficacy of their pet nostrum. But it has not. It is surely not unreasonable to assume that the shortest route to the prosperity we all confidently believe awaits British Columbia should be set out upon the least possible delay. Does that road not lie in the direction of removing all unnecessary burdens from the industry which, it is confidently believed, will, in the course of a very short time, prove one of the most prolific wealth producers in the Dominion of Canada? This province has several grievances against the Dominion, the chief of which is that we pay more than our share of federal taxation. Since the present government attained power that burden has been lessened. The tax on mining machinery not made in Canada has been removed entirely, and the levies on imports have been cut down all round through the British preference and general reductions. Yet mining men are not satisfied. They claim they cannot get satisfactory machinery in Canada, and that they prefer to pay the duty on articles they know will give satisfaction, although our manufacturers are nominally prepared to supply their wants.

The condition of affairs as regards machinery necessary in the mining industry seems to be analogous to that which prevails in the printing business. There has been a heavy duty on printing machinery for twenty years. The adoption of the N. P. was to result in the erection of factories which would turn out all kinds of printing presses and the employment of an army of workmen who would in turn be consumers of large quantities of farm produce and other kinds of goods, the ultimate effect being a general condition of activity and prosperity. That was the theory of the protectionists. The cold facts are that to-day the Colonist cannot procure a press in Canada suitable for the purpose of printing its paper and that on the one it is using it had to pay a

heavy duty, and that that duty is a tax on the printing business it is conducting. If it were not for that duty it would be in a better position to compete with the Sound papers, which circulate so freely in its constituency—papers which can be produced cheaper because the machines used and the paper consumed are free from taxation. The product of the Colonist presses cannot be protected against the output from the offices on the other side of the line. Mining men claim that neither can their products be protected; that the one thing needful is freedom to extract the wealth from the rock in the most economical manner. Then they will be in a position to employ thousands upon thousands of men, and the whole province will feel the impulse of the prosperity created. That does not seem an unreasonable conclusion.

Nevertheless the Colonist should keep its rhapsodic imagination in leash. There will be no such tremendous fiscal upheaval as that which it founds its essay upon.

THE JOLLY COLONEL.

Now that the great Conservative convention is over, Mr. Borden has gone from the province and escaped a grave danger. Premier Barton has departed, the Crofton smelter has been "blown in" and a new era has dawned upon Vancouver Island, we have leisure to demand of Colonel Prior what he proposes to do about the present condition of political affairs and those pledges he made to the people of Victoria when he asked them to send him to the Legislature.

There is an impression upon our minds—and we believe an impression of a similar character was left upon the minds of the electorate—that our good friend the Colonel declared he had but one object in view in asking for the suffrages of the electors of Victoria. He wanted to induce the Canadian Northern Railway Company to continue its transcontinental railway line without loss of time to this city, to make Victoria its western terminus. More than that, through his instrumentality a contract had been executed between the province and the company, which was absolutely binding upon the principal promoters of the road, Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, and also upon the provincial government, under which there was no loophole through which the company could escape from the responsibility it had taken upon itself to make this city its headquarters and terminus. More still, work upon the island section of the line was to commence immediately. The Colonel solemnly swore that the electors might do so and so to him, and more also, if these things were not so. And the things are not so; neither has anything been done to the Colonel by the electors of Victoria, because he has not given them the opportunity. But it is not altogether displeasing to note that the convention of the great Conservative party has done one commendable act. It has played the part of Nemesis and blocked the path of the Colonist's ambition. The Minister of Mines cannot hope to become Premier of British Columbia without breaking his pledges to the party of which he has long been a pillar and a prop. That he will break his pledges to his party as readily as he betrays the people of Victoria if he considers it expedient there is no manner of doubt. He pledged himself to oppose party lines in the provincial assembly also. The Colonist's pledges are very brittle affairs.

We call attention to the delinquencies of Colonel Prior because we think it is time to call him to account therefor. We believe the Minister of Mines excuses his conduct and says he will retain his seat, notwithstanding his pledges to resign if the result proved he and the government were not acting in absolutely good faith, in the hope that he may yet accomplish something towards securing the terminus of the Canadian Northern railway for his constituency. That is exactly what the Times expected and predicted. We pointed out when the Colonel made his appeal and subscribed to his pledges that he would not give up his seat if he once obtained possession of it. There is an additional reason why he should resign now. He says he will represent this constituency as a Conservative and work with might and main until he has secured the establishment of party lines and a Conservative government in British Columbia. He was not elected as a Conservative and he should ask the people to approve of his course by placing his resignation in their hands. But the versatile Colonel will continue in his seat and he will not cease to labor to secure the reversion of the position of Premier to himself. And we venture to say before his political career is ended his present allies will be as ready as his opponents to apply to him the words used by an ex-leader of the Conservative party when speaking of the present High Commissioner of Canada in London.

Seattle must be a particularly interesting place to live in—that is, for the residents, or people who "know the ropes." Judging by what appears in the papers, all others would do well to go forth as the knights of old used to do—armed cap-a-pie—with patent inside added in the case of those who feel it incumbent upon themselves to take some refreshment occasionally. "Sandbagging" and "knock-out-dropping" are its chief industries. We suppose the activities of a certain part of the population of the Sound city run in more legitimate channels, but the two mentioned are the most widely advertised and their operators are doing a

ENGLISH HALL MARKED STERLING SILVER

Your attention is invited to our beautiful assortment of Hall Marked Tea Services, Cake Baskets, Pepper and Salts, Photo Frames

And numerous other articles, both useful and ornamental. As we import these goods direct from the English manufacturers, thereby saving the middleman's profit, we are able to offer them at extremely low prices, and solicit an inspection of the same.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN
HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.

TELEPHONE, 3. Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

3 Pkgs. Scepp's Cocoanut - 25c
3 Pkgs. Corn Starch - 25c
Java Coffee (Special Value) - 30c lb.
Ceylon Tea (Monarch Brand) - 30c lb.

HARDRESS CLARKE, 86 DOUGLAS STREET

rushing business. There apparently are disadvantages as well as advantages in running a "wide open" town. Seattle has achieved an evil fame second to no city of its size in the world. There are localities in it in which the habits seem to think as little of cracking a man's skull as if it were a egg shell. There are also kindred "industries" carried on, almost too horrible and disgusting in their nature to be mentioned in the newspapers. But it would never do for the police to attempt to clean up the town. If it were purified in any degree it might lose its attractiveness for the class Seattleites delight to honor.

The act of the Dominion government in fixing upon a date more than a month earlier than usual for Thanksgiving Day will give general satisfaction. While it is true the people have in a great degree lost sight of the original purpose of the day—to give thanks to the Creator for all His bounties—that is no reason why the holiday should not be fixed at a season when the weather will permit of the populace thoroughly enjoying itself in the way it prefers. There can be nothing displeasing to the Power which showers especial blessings upon Canadians in beholding the youth of the land rejoicing in displays of its strength on a day of relief from the "daily grind." Besides, it is desirable that the statutory holidays shall be more evenly distributed throughout the year. The 28th of November is less than a month from the beginning of the Christmas holidays. The new arrangement will be more satisfactory all round.

Speaker Henderson, of the United States Congress, is evidently not fully in accord with the policy of his party in regard to the tariff. Speaking of the Iowa Republican platform, which calls for a decided modification of the tariff, he said recently: "Our democratic friends treat this as moving into free trade grounds. It is nothing of the sort. It is a bold declaration that if modifications of the tariff are required to prevent monopoly from sheltering itself under the wings of protection then the tariff shall be modified to prevent that condition. For my part, if any great interest in this country is prospering through protective policies or other legislation and is using its advantages, growth and prosperity to plunder the American people I, for one, am ready to strike it by whatever legal means we may be able to adopt, provided that in so doing we do not hurt innocent interests."

Venezuela is getting saucy again, on the assumption that Uncle Sam will step into the ring as its second. The United States won't thank ex-President Cleveland and ex-Secretary Olney for placing it in the position of a perpetual bully on behalf of that worthless republic. President Roosevelt's strenuousness will hardly carry him the length of continuing his country in the role of a national bravo. The President likes to pose, but he is a man of common sense. Venezuela will come down from her perch this time.

The newspapers of Dawson have no doubts as to the permanence of the city, notwithstanding that its existence must depend, to some extent at least, upon the continued exploitation of a territory which, from present appearances, contains little but mineral wealth. The

VICTORIA THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24th.

Robert Fitzsimmons

Supported by Mrs. Fitzsimmons and Bobby, Jr. And a Capable Company in

The Honest Blacksmith

SEB Fitzsimmons make a horse-shoe; spar three rounds; show a horse and punch the bag. Hear his sing a comic song. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Seats on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store, Monday morning.

works of the Dawson journals give evidence of great faith. The News has issued what it calls a "golden clean-up edition." And a very complete affair it is, with maps, engravings, etc., all executed in the News office, which, judging from its products, must be a very thoroughly equipped institution. No city in Canada can turn out a finer sample of the printer's art. Yet Dawson is but in its infancy. The land of gold will be satisfied with nothing but the very best.

THE GRAVES OF A HOUSEHOLD.

Mrs. Henzies.

They grew in beauty side by side,
My little one home with me;
They died one home with me;
Their graves are sowed far and wide,
By wind and rain and sea.

The same fond mother bent at night
O'er each fair sleeping brow;
She had such folded flower in sight—
Where are those flowers now?

One 'midst the forest of the west,
By a dark stream is laid—
The Indian knows her place of rest,
Far in the cedar shade.

The sea, the blue lone sea, hath one—
He lies where pearls lie deep;
He was the loved of all, yet none
O'er his low bed may weep.

One sleeps where southern vines are
And the noble again;
He wound his colors round his breast,
On a blood-red field of Spain.

And one, o'er her this myrtle showers
His leaves, by soft winds fanned;
She faded 'midst Italian flowers—
The last of that fair band.

And parted thus, they rest, who played
Beneath the same green tree;
Whose voices mingled as they prayed
Around one parent's knee.

They who with smiles lit up the hall,
And cheered with song the hearth—
Alas, for love! if thou wert all,
And naught beyond, O earth!

RUSSIA'S SINGLE-MINDEDNESS.

Portland (Ore.) Journal.

Russia will not take her troops out of Manchuria because the country is infested with Chinese robbers. Russia's great-heartedness causes her to take the whole country to prevent the Chinese taking anything.

THE SHAH IN ENGLAND.

M. A. F.

The public took the Shah to its somewhat sickle heart, and yelled its approval as only an English crowd can. The Shah was the faded "midst Italian flowers" at him, he pulled out his handkerchief and waved it vigorously. A stout, red-faced woman in the crowd below, who for the time being seemed to be the only person there, produced a grimy rag and waving it round her head, clearing a small circle for herself, and then as the cheering subsided, she shouted with all her might, "Good old Shah. My love to 'yer Mr. Shah."

Whether the Shah understood or not is doubtful, but he laughed outright and nodded. He was in the crowd below, who for the time being seemed to be the only person there, produced a grimy rag and waving it round her head, clearing a small circle for herself, and then as the cheering subsided, she shouted with all her might, "Good old Shah. My love to 'yer Mr. Shah."

SPENCER'S

SALE OF

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS

WEDNESDAY

Linen Table Cloths

30 8-4 Satin Damask Hemstitched Table Cloths, Regular \$3.75; WEDNESDAY \$2.25
12 10-4 Satin Damask Covers, Hemstitched, Regular \$5.00; WEDNESDAY \$3.00
12-4 Satin Damask Covers, hemstitched, Regular \$6.00; WEDNESDAY, \$3.75
14-4 Satin Damask, Hemstitched Table Covers, Regular \$7.50; WEDNESDAY \$4.75
Double Damask Lace Edge Doyleys, Regular 35c; WEDNESDAY 25c
144 Satin Damask Tray Cloths, hemstitched, with an inner row of drawn work, Regular 85c; WEDNESDAY 50c

This sale will be for one day only (WEDNESDAY), as we can only spare the space used in selling these goods for that length of time.

TORCHON LACE

108 Jozen All-Linen Torchon Lace; WEDNESDAY 15c dozen
124 dozen better quality; WEDNESDAY 25c dozen

600 yards of Ribbon, 4 1/2 and 5 inches wide, suitable for neckwear. Drawn Thread and Fancy Cording Effects, also Plain Taffetas, colors, Torquoise, Helio, White, Cream, Blues, Pinks. This lot on Wednesday, 15c yard, and we don't expect it to last more than an hour.

Millinery Department

NEW STYLES SHOWN THIS WEEK. NEW OUTING HATS. Walk or drive along any of the fashionable boulevards of Paris, and then deny if you can that Paris is still imperial in fashions. In this department Paris is fully represented as usual, besides original and inimitable creations and adaptations of our own artists.

DRESS GOODS

Some important specials in Dress Goods this week: \$1.00 Cloths, 85c. \$1.00 Homespuns, 75c. \$1.50 Tweeds, \$1.00. Children's Box Calf Lace Shoes, spring heel, heavy sole, sizes 8-10 1/2, price \$1.35; sizes 11-2, price \$1.50; Children's Dongola Kid Lace Shoes, spring heel, medium sole, sizes 8-10 1/2, price \$1.35; sizes 11-2, price \$1.50.

OUR BLAUCHER CUT LADIES' SHOE IS THE LATEST FAD IN THE STATES.

Strong & Garfield's Shoes are making a name for themselves. Dressy shoes, heavy shoes and medium Non Aqua sole shoes, prices \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$9.50. Men's Workingman's Shoe, chrome tan, waterproof, heavy sole, Blucher cut, price \$3.00; bal. lace-up, price \$3.00.

Mantle Department

THIS DEPARTMENT IS VERY CROWDED WITH NEW GOODS. We will show in the Government street windows some of our newest styles to-day. More new Jackets and Costumes. The Blouses and Corsets which we put out for sale to-day are selling well. \$1.50 Corsets for 75c; \$2.50 and \$3.50 Waists for \$2.50.

BOYS' OVERCOATS

Now when the nights and mornings are quite cold is the time to buy your boys overcoats. Boys' Blue Beaver Coats \$3.50 Russian Blouse Coats \$2.50, \$3.75 and \$5.00; Reverses and Nobby Coats.

SPECIAL

Boy's Whipcord Coats, usual price \$3.00, this week \$2.50 each.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MARIA RASER, LATE OF VICTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Trustee and Executors Act all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Maria Raser, who died on or about the 6th day of August, 1902, are required, on or before the 10th day of October, 1902, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, of Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B. C., the solicitors for Louis G. McQuade, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 2nd day of September, A.D., 1902.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for Louis G. McQuade, Executor of Maria Raser, Deceased.

Take notice that at the expiration of thirty days from this date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease, for fishing purposes, the foreshore, including the rights attached thereto, in Section 74, commencing at a post planted at high water mark at the southwest corner of said section, thence westerly, following the shore line to the southwest corner of said section, and including the foreshore and land covered with water.

Dated this 10th day of July, A.D., 1902.

A. McPHERSON.

Take notice that at the expiration of thirty days from this date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease, for fishing purposes, the foreshore, including the rights attached thereto, in Section 74, commencing at a post planted at high water mark at the southwest corner of said section, thence westerly, following the shore line to the southwest corner of said section, and including the foreshore and land covered with water.

Dated this 10th day of July, A.D., 1902.

G. W. H. ELLISON.

NOTICE. All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel and on the west by the boundary of the B. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. BOLLT, Land Commissioner.

It is 101 years since the first corpse was taken in England.

The Fine Art

Of skilful merchandising lies in attaining a lower price without sacrifice of quality. That has been the watchword of this business, and so it follows we need no expostulation to emphasize that truth. Comparisons sustain the claim that we are never undersold.

SOAPS THIS WEEK

DR. BARCLAY'S, per box 10c.
ALMOND CREAM, per box 10c.
SAVON, 2 boxes for 10c.
OIL-BROWN WINDSOR, per dozen cakes 25c.
JUST ARRIVED—Fresh supply Swiss, Breakfast, Eaten and Lymburger Cheeses.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.
20 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

HARD TO BEAT

Top Shirts, Tweed Pants and Overalls

Leading dealers throughout British Columbia and Yukon are handling our goods. Are you? If not send to us for particulars and be sure to see our travellers' sample before purchasing elsewhere.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. PIERCY & CO., Yates Street, Victoria.

ON AND AFTER AUGUST 25, THE

Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort St.

Will Be Known as

The Royal Hotel and Cafe

It will be under the same management as in the past, and the reputation which it acquired for comfort and excellence as the "Victoria" will be more than sustained as the "Royal."

SCHOOL OF NEEDLEWORK.

Plain sewing, practical dressmaking and fancy work. Orders filled for embroidery, drawing, and lace work. Hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

Mrs. E. A. Mosher
ROOM 3, MOODY BLOCK,
CORNER YATES AND BROAD STREETS.

Provincial News.

PHOENIX.

The Granby company has started work on a tramway to be used in connection with the new crusher recently ordered for the mine. The tramway will be 1,000 feet long, and will be of the three-track pattern, except at the turnout. It will be used to bring ore from the upper benches of the glory hole of the Knob Hill mine, which will be crushed in the new ore breaker. Work on the tramway is now well under way, the benches and grading where necessary being in an advanced shape. It is expected the tramway will be ready for use by the time the crusher is installed. The ore crusher will be not only the largest of its kind in the Boundary, but the largest in British Columbia, and it is believed in Canada. When running at full capacity it is capable of handling 3,000 tons of ore each 24 hours. The building for it has been completed, the ore to be dumped directly from the crusher into the C.P.R. dump cars and thence taken to the company's smelter at Grand Forks.

VANCOUVER.

The act prohibiting alien property owners voting in municipal elections, which was passed at the last session of the Legislature, was not observed by the civic authorities in the voting on Saturday. This may have results totally unexpected on the fate of the by-laws. James F. Garden, M.L.A., has returned from a cruise in the North. Asked regarding the report that his friends would try to induce him to be a candidate for the mayoralty, the ex-minister said that it was all wrong, that he intended hereafter to devote himself to business instead of politics. Information comes from Golden of a murder case at Field, the victim of the slaying being a man named Gordon, a member of the bridge crew of D. Bain, on the C.P.R. The shooting was unprovoked, and the death of Gordon was due to an Italian, who was also a member of the same gang of workmen. The two men were engaged in what, to all appearances, was a friendly scuffle, just before work commenced, when, without a moment's warning, the foreigner drew a revolver and shot Gordon in the breast.

GRAND FORKS.

Anthony J. McMillan, of Rossland, managing director, and Geo. S. Waterlow, of London, England, a director of the Snowshoe mine, have been here several days. On Thursday they drove to Cascade for the purpose of inspecting the Cascade power plant and Friday was devoted to an inspection of the Granby smelter. Said Mr. McMillan: "As I intended here a fortnight ago we have been seeking a smelter site in a provisional sort of way. Making our headquarters at the Snowshoe, we have now a shipping capacity of 600 tons daily, we visited Greenwood and took a look at the local smelter and the plant at Boundary Falls before looking at a site at Midway. Mr. Waterlow, Dr. Jones, another director, and myself then found ourselves at leisure to go to Cascade. We looked over the plant there and have about decided to buy power for the plant at the Snowshoe mine provided the cost does not exceed that of steam. It will be a month or so before the company can furnish the Boundary mines and smelters with electricity. We have already inspected a smelter site at Grand Forks. Messrs. Waterlow and Jones return to England at once, and I will join them in five weeks, when we will submit a report to our board. Then the directors will decide the question as to when and where the proposed plant will be built. That a smelter will be built sooner or later may be regarded as a foregone conclusion."

At a very largely attended mass meeting of citizens held on Friday night, E. C. Biden, presiding, a resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of memorializing the railway committee at Ottawa to grant the application of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company for leave to cross the lines of the Kettle Valley railway and the Columbia & Western railway in the Boundary district in order to facilitate their entrance into Phoenix and to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, and the said citizens do so memorialize the said committee, and point out to them that the board of trade of this city and the city council have from time to time passed resolutions to such effect. That this railway has been hampered for many months, to the great harm of this district, by injudicious crossings on behalf of the Kettle Valley railway, a road which has only a length of four miles in the whole Dominion. That these injunctions seem now, by the last order of the Supreme court of British Columbia, to depend upon the action of the railway committee when the application of the V. V. & E. for the right to cross the above lines is next heard, inasmuch as that the injunctions are to be dissolved, as we understand, if such rights are granted by the railway committee. That the whole Boundary district wishes that every obstacle be removed, so that the railway to be of the greatest benefit to the district and of the greatest benefit to British Columbia, between Cascade City and the Coast; and be it further resolved, that the above resolution be laid before the Hon. Charles F. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, during his visit to this province, and that copies of this resolution be sent to the representatives from British Columbia and the press generally.

The Pasteur Institute for the treatment of persons bitten by rabid animals in Calcutta is rapidly gaining in popularity among the natives. In the eight months ended May 31st last, 202 persons were treated, and the mortality was only 8 per cent.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

HAS BEEN IN USE FOR NEARLY SIXTY YEARS.

CURES

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA
MORBUS, SUMMER COMPLAINT, SEA
SICKNESS, ETC.

FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

A LITTLE GIRL ALMOST DEAD.

Morrisburg, Ont.,
Feb. 13th, 1901.
Messrs. The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—My little girl was almost dead with summer complaint. I tried numerous remedies for her, but they did no good. A friend recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, so I procured a bottle, and by the time she had taken three doses it began to help her, and two bottles effected a complete cure. I owe her life to your excellent remedy.

MRS. EMERSON BARKLEY.

CURES

CHOLERA, CRAMPS, COLIC, CHOLERA
INFANTUM, CANCER OF THE MOUTH
AND STOMACH, ETC.

FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

A LITTLE BOY'S LIFE SAVED.

Seagrave, Ont.,
Jan. and, 1901.
Messrs. The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—My little boy was very bad with diarrhoea. He passed nothing but blood. I tried everything, but could get nothing to do him any good until I got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. A few doses made a complete cure, and I have more faith in your remedy for diarrhoea than any other preparation on earth and always keep it in the house.

MRS. THOMAS LAMB.

THE MINING INQUIRY.

Commissioners Conclude Labors at
Ferne—Next Session to Be Held
at Cumberland.

The commissioners appointed to inquire into the subject of explosions in coal mines completed their labors at Fernie on Wednesday, having examined some 25 witnesses, most of whom had many years' experience in coal mining, and including most of the underground officials of the mines at Coal Creek, Morrissey and Michel and the mining inspector of the district.

The subjects covered were safety lamps, explosives, the watering of dusty mines, tamping, electric motors in mines, ventilation and the legislation necessary to regulate these and the full punishment of men, who by smoking, or carrying matches in mines, or committing other illegal acts, may imperil the general safety of those employed.

The suggestions for changes in the existing laws were numerous, and the commissioners were also asked for and given freely by the witnesses, all of whom testified under oath.

The question of explosives received its full share of attention. It seemed to be the general opinion that the ordinary powder is too dangerous for use in coal mines, under proper care and supervision.

Some of the witnesses, however, would prohibit its use in gaseous mines, in favor of some of the "permitted explosives," such as are authorized by the British government.

Tamping came in for a good share of attention, and while many spoke in favor of the use of tamping, others thought under proper conditions, coal dust properly wetted, or shale, fully safe. The examination of holes by shot-lighters before charging was also dealt with, a laxity in this respect in some places being perfectly apparent.

Electric motors were only in favor in main airways, some objecting to them anywhere in the mine on account of the possible ignition of light dust by sparking.

Ventilation and velocity were thoroughly threshed out, a full air current being considered most in favor.

There arose of course the much vexed question: "Which is the best safety lamp?" The Bonnet-Clanny, the Wolfe, the Marsant, the Unbonnet-Glenzie and the old Davy each has its loyal adherents, the weight of evidence being perhaps in favor of the Wolfe in the face of some very pronounced opposition.

Most of the witnesses were in favor of alteration in the system of examination, leaving the miners' examination as it is after a year's employment at the face or in timbering, with an amendment of the present law, to provide that five houses, overmen and shot-lighters be examined by the same board as mine managers.

Many other cognate subjects were fully dealt with, including the privilege of inspection by the men, of which little advantage seems to be taken, although a statute is placed in their way by the proprietors.

After expressing their appreciation of the ready assistance to see everything afforded by the Crow's Nest Coal Company at their various mines, the commissioners adjourned, to meet again at Cumberland in a few days, the commission being issued to cover all the working coal mines in the province.

A chimney of 115 feet height will, without danger, sway ten inches in a wind.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
Is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 ladies. Sold everywhere. Lacking your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no other, as all mixtures, pills and ointments are dangerous. Price, 50c. per box; No. 10, 10c. per box; No. 20, 20c. per box; No. 30, 30c. per box; No. 40, 40c. per box; No. 50, 50c. per box; No. 60, 60c. per box; No. 70, 70c. per box; No. 80, 80c. per box; No. 90, 90c. per box; No. 100, 100c. per box.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL authorized \$4,000,000
CAPITAL paid up 2,500,000
Reserve 1,250,000DIRECTORS:
T. R. MERRITT, D. R. WILKIE,
President, Vice-President,
Wm. Ramsay, Robt. Jaffray,
T. Sutherland-Smyth, Elias Rogers,
Wm. Hendrie.Head Office, Toronto.
D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.
R. HAY, Assistant General Manager.
W. MOFFAT, Chief Inspector.Branches in Ontario:
Port Colborne, Bat Portage,
Fergus, St. Catharines,
Galt, Hamilton, Bank St. Marie,
Ingersoll, St. Thomas,
Listowel, Welland,
Niagara Falls, Woodstock,
Ottawa, Branch in Quebec.Branches in Northwest and British Columbia:
Brandon, Man., Prince Albert, Sask.,
Calgary, Alta., Rossmore, Sask.,
Edmonton, Alta., Revelstoke, B. C.,
Fergusson, B. C., Strathcona, Alta.,
Golden, B. C., Vancouver, B. C.,
Nelson, B. C., Victoria, B. C.,
Portage la Prairie, Man., Winnipeg, Man.,
Waskassiu.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—"Lloyds Bank Limited," 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any part of Canada.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES—New York—Bank of Montreal; Bank of the Manhattan Company; Chicago—First National Bank; San Francisco—Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank; Portland, Oregon—Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank; Seattle, Wash.—Seattle National Bank.

AGENTS IN PARIS, FRANCE—Credit Lyonnais.
Drafts sold available to all points in Canada, United States and Europe.
Savings Bank Department—Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.
Municipal and other Debentures purchased.
Letters of Credit issued negotiable at Branches of
Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd.
In Transvaal, Cape Colony, Natal, Rhodesia.VICTORIA BRANCH:
Cor. Government and Broughton Sts.
J. A. GIBB, ACTING MANAGER.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized - \$5,000,000
Paid-up Capital—Reserve
and Undivided Profits 3,791,882.00SAVINGS BANK
A General Banking Business
Transacted.

Office, Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Every Business Man

Should remember that he can get

CUTS AND

ILLUSTRATIONS

Of every kind made in Victoria by

B. C. Photo-Eng. Co.

All orders taken at the Times Business Office.

The First Carload OF OUR BIG SHIPMENT OF Pianos Has Arrived

These instruments have been PERSONALLY SELECTED by the Manager, Mr. H. Kent. They are the CREAM of the Eastern factories, the VERY CHOICEST of them all, of most exquisite TONE QUALITY, beautifully finished in handsome ART CASES of the VERY LATEST design. They are easily the FINEST SHIPMENT OF PIANOS ever sent to the Province of British Columbia. COME AND SEE THEM.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
44 Government St.

Our popular monthly installment system is an easy method whereby any family can possess one of these HANDSOME PIANOS.

TENDERS FOR A— Steel Bridge

At Point Ellice, Victoria, B. C.

Sealed tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Point Ellice Bridge," will be received at the office of the undersigned, until Monday, the thirtieth day of October, 1902, at 4 p. m., for the construction of a steel superstructure of a bridge at Point Ellice. Plans and specifications and all necessary information will be furnished by Mr. C. H. Topp, City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
WILLIAM J. DOWLING, U. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., August 15th, 1902.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS

Searched of the records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.
ROWLAND BRITTON,
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney,
Bank of B.N.A. Building, Vancouver.

New Vancouver Coal Co., LIMITED.

NANAIMO, B. C.
SAMUEL H. ROBIN, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts - \$5.00 per ton
Sack and Lumps, \$6.00 per ton

Delivered to any part within the city limits

KINGMAN & CO.,
25 Broad St., Cor. Tremont Alley,
Wharf—Spratt's Wharf, Stone Street.
Telephone Call 64

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE

Shawnigan Lake Hotel.

THIS WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR SUMMER RESORT IS AGAIN OPEN FOR THE SEASON. FURNISHED SUMMER COTTAGES IN CONNECTION, TO LET BY THE WEEK OR MONTH TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

Mrs. Geo. Koenig, Prop.

Dominion Hotel

VICTORIA, B. C.
First Class Table and Service
Rooms With or Without Bath
American Plan—\$1.25 to
\$2.50 per day.
European Plan—(room only)
50c to \$1.50 per day.
Free Bus. Stephen Jones.

Imperial Hotel

CORNER VIEW AND DOUGLAS STS.
Opera Block, Victoria, B. C.
Under American and European Plans.
Strictly First-Class.
MRS. E. L. GIBBOW, Proprietress.

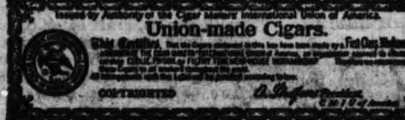
Whipped Cream Goods

FRESH EVERY DAY
AT CLAY'S
Cream Puffs, Chocolate Ecclairs,
Charlotte Russe Drops,
Cream Rolls, Etc.
One of our Trifles and Charlotte Russe
will be much appreciated at your dinner
table. Try us. TEL. 101.

KINGHAM & CO

TROUTON ALLEY.
Good Washed Nut Coal, \$5.00 per ton.
This is a good fuel for cook stoves.
TELEPHONE 947.

All Cigars Bearing This Label Are Union Made


See that this label is on the box.
CIGAR MAKERS' INT. UNION, NO. 211, VICTORIA, B. C.

The Victoria Daily Times

Reaches the Right People at the Right Time

Evening Paper, the Shoppers' Guide

It comes into the home after the day's work is done, when the family have time to read the news and study the ads, and plan their shopping expeditions

TO-DAY'S NEWS TO-DAY

The Times has the Associated Press reports, and owing to the difference of time between the east and the west it is able to furnish the news on the day it happens. It also has a corps of special correspondents at Halifax, Ottawa and throughout British Columbia.

The Right Price

The subscription rate of The Times is 75 cents per month, delivered by carrier.

The Twice-A-Week Times

Is sent to any address in Canada or the United States for \$1.50; to Great Britain and foreign countries for \$1.00 extra.

THE HINTON LIGHTS

THAT LIGHT

NOTICE.

The Victoria Gas Co. Ltd. are now installing complete WELLSLAW LAMP FIXTURES of cast, charging the nominal sum of 5 cents per lamp per month for maintenance.

Apply GAS WORKS
F. H. HAWKINGS,
Superintendent.
Phone 782.

MEN are made vigorous and manly by our VACUUM HYDRO-PATHY.

This treatment will energize, strengthen and undeveloped organs, and remove all weakness relative to the genito-urinary system. Particulars in plain sealed envelope. Health Appliances Co., Safe Deposit Bldg., Seattle.

SHADES

Ever seen west of NEW YORK

The bed of the Black Sea and that of the Caspian have been raised by repeated earthquakes, and channels, which were formerly navigable, are no longer so.

Magazine rides will be issued shortly to the Moorish army.

DOMINION OF CANADA

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATION

For Disposal of Minerals on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and the Yukon Territory.

Coal lands may be purchased at \$10.00 per acre for soft coal, and \$20.00 for anthracite. Not more than 200 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Payment for such rate as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council shall be collected on the spot output.

QUARTZ. Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding Free Miner's Certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A Free Miner's Certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$100.00 per annum for an individual, and from \$500.00 to \$1,000.00 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A Free Miner having discovered mineral in place may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the lode or vein.

The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a Mining Recorder's Office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.00.

At least \$100.00 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the Mining Recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500.00 has been expended or paid to the Mining Recorder, upon having a survey made and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty on the sales not exceeding five per cent.

PLACER MINING, MANITOBA AND THE N. W. T., EXCEPTING THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5.00, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either bar or bench, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter include bar diggings, but extend back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where stream power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

DREDGING IN THE RIVER, MANITOBA AND THE N. W. T., EXCEPTING THE YUKON TERRITORY.

A Free Miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in his discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of all persons having, or who may receive, an interest in the river bed or bars, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one year from the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a lease or company has obtained more than one lease one dredge for each five miles or fraction is sufficient. Rental \$10.00 per mile for each mile of river leased. Loyalty at the rate of two and half per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

DREDGING IN THE YUKON TERRITORY. Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a Free Miner for a term of twenty years, renewable in his discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by the position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental \$100.00 per mile for each mile of river leased. Loyalty at the rate of two and half per cent. on the output in excess of \$10,000.

PLACER MINING IN THE YUKON TERRITORY. Creek, Gulch, River and Hill Claims shall not exceed 200 feet in length, measured on the base line or on the line of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. All other Placer Claims shall be 200 feet square.

Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days if the claim is within ten miles of a mining recorder's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim, and each person in his or its employment, except lessees and Free Miners, must hold a Free Miner's Certificate.

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim 1,000 feet square, and if the party consists of two, 1,500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee \$10.00. Royalty at the rate of five per cent. charged on the gross output of the claim, with the exception of an annual exemption of \$5,000.00.

No Free Miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and Free Miners, not exceeding ten in number, may work their claims in accordance with the provisions of the Act of \$2.00. A claim may be abandoned and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least \$200.00, or in lieu of work payment may be made to the Mining Recorder each year for the first three years of \$200.00 and after that \$500.00 for each year.

A certificate that work has been done or fee paid must be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a Free Miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made, and publishing notice in the Yukon Official Gazette.

HYDRAULIC MINING, YUKON TERRITORY. Locations suitable for hydraulic mining, having a frontage of from one to five miles, and a depth of one mile or more, may be leased for twenty years, provided the ground has been prospectively surveyed and its agent is found to be unsuitable for placer mining; and does not include within its boundaries any claim already leased or granted. A rental of \$150.00 for each mile of frontage, and a royalty of five per cent. on the gross output, less an annual exemption of \$25,000.00, are charged. Operations must be commenced within one year from the date of the lease, and if less than \$5,000.00 must be expended annually. The lease excludes all base metals, quartz and coal, and minerals of value when used for agricultural or building purposes.

PROSPECTING. All unappropriated Dominion Lands shall, after the 1st of July, 1901, be open to prospecting for petroleum. Should the prospector discover oil in paying quantities he may acquire 640 acres of available land, including and surrounding his discovery at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by Order in Council.

JAMES A. SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
Ottawa 1902, Dec. 1901.

ELIZABETH STREET DISTURB-
ANCE.

For catalogue, terms, and information apply to the secretary.